

Monday, 1 June 2015

'Budget Bounce' over for the L-NP as ALP regain initiative with Shorten's call for same-sex marriage

Federal L-NP support is down 2% to 47% cf. ALP 53% (up 2%) according to this week's Morgan Poll on Federal voting intention conducted over the last two weekends of May 23/24 & 30/31, 2015, with an Australia-wide cross-section of 3,140 Australian electors. If a Federal Election were held today the ALP would win easily.

Primary support for the L-NP fell to 41% (down 0.5%) ahead of the ALP 37% (up 1.5%). Support for the other parties shows the Greens at 13% (up 0.5%), Katter's Australian Party 1.5% (unchanged), Palmer United Party (PUP) 1% (down 0.5%), while Independents/ Others were 6.5% (down 1%).

Roy Morgan Government Confidence Rating

The Roy Morgan Government Confidence Rating is now at 100pts (up 0.5pts) this week with 41.5% (down 0.5%) of Australians saying Australia is 'heading in the wrong direction' and 41.5% (unchanged) saying Australia is 'heading in the right direction' – **this is the highest Government Confidence for more than a year since mid-April 2014.**

Analysis by Gender

Analysis by Gender shows a majority of women and men supporting the ALP. Women: ALP 54.5% (unchanged) cf. L-NP 45.5% (unchanged) - Men: ALP 51.5% (up 4%) cf. L-NP 48.5% (down 4%).

Analysis by Age group

Analysis by Age group shows the ALP still with its strongest advantage among younger Australians. 18-24yr olds heavily favour the ALP 68% cf. L-NP 32%; 25-34yr olds also heavily favour the ALP 58.5% cf. L-NP 41.5%; 35-49yr olds favour the ALP 55.5% cf. L-NP 44.5%; 50-64yr olds very narrowly favour the ALP 50.5% cf. L-NP 49.5% and those aged 65+ heavily favour the L-NP 58.5% cf. ALP 41.5%.

Analysis by States

The ALP now has a two-party preferred lead in three Australian States. Victoria: ALP 56.5% cf. L-NP 43.5%, Queensland: ALP 54.5% cf. L-NP 45.5% and Tasmania: ALP 53% cf. L-NP 47% while the L-NP leads narrowly in the other three States: South Australia: L-NP 51% cf. ALP 49%; Western Australia the L-NP 51% cf. ALP 49% and New South Wales: L-NP 51% cf. ALP 49% favour the L-NP.

The Morgan Poll surveys a larger sample (including people who only use a mobile phone) than any other public opinion poll. **The Morgan Poll asks Minor Party supporters which way they will vote their preferences. *News Corp's poll does not measure or reference the PUP vote!**

The Morgan Poll allocated preferences based on how people say they will vote – allocating preferences by how electors voted at the last Federal Election, as used by News Corp's poll* shows the ALP (52%) cf. L-NP (48%) – for trends see the [Morgan Poll historic data table](#).

For further information:

Contact	Office	Mobile
Gary Morgan:	+61 3 9224 5213	+61 411 129 094
Michele Levine:	+61 3 9224 5215	+61 411 129 093

Gary Morgan says:

“The ‘Budget Bounce’ for the Coalition Government has proved short-lived with the ALP 53% (up 2% since May 16/17, 2015) regaining a clear advantage over the L-NP 47% (down 2%) on a two-party preferred basis after Opposition Leader Bill Shorten promised to introduce a private member’s bill to Parliament to allow for a redefinition of marriage under Australian law.

“Shorten believes the definition of marriage should be broadened to include gay and lesbian couples following the results of the Irish referendum last week in which Irish electors decided by a clear margin (Yes 62% cf. No 38%) to change the Irish definition of marriage to include same-sex relationships. A Roy Morgan poll conducted in 2011 found an even larger majority of Australians (68%) support the right of gay people to get married compared to only 30% who think they shouldn’t have this right.

“In addition, other Roy Morgan research shows an increasing majority of Australians believe homosexual couples should be allowed to adopt children. In 2010 just under half of Australians (48%) agreed homosexual couples should be allowed to adopt children and this figure has increased steadily each year since – to 51% in 2011, 56% in 2012, 58% in 2013 and 61% in 2014.

“There have already been several attempts to legislate for same-sex marriage in Australia, including an attempt by the Australian Capital Territory to change the definition of marriage in the ACT which was ultimately reversed by the High Court on constitutional grounds following a challenge by the Federal Government which wanted to prevent a multitude of definitions of marriage being introduced in Australia.

“Although Shorten introduced his same-sex marriage bill to the Lower House of Parliament today, less than half the chamber was in attendance with only a handful of Government MPs there to witness Shorten introducing his bill. Shorten’s private member’s bill is the third same-sex marriage bill before Parliament along with similar bills by Liberal Democrat Senator David Leyonhjelm and a Greens bill also before the Senate.

“Despite the introduction of the Opposition Leader’s same-sex marriage bill today the Coalition Government has re-affirmed its commitment to implementing its plans laid out in the recent Federal Budget and has set the reforms to the small business sector as a higher priority than legislation to change the definition of marriage in Australia.

“The Government’s commitment to passing their second Federal Budget was reaffirmed today by Prime Minister Tony Abbott when asked about Shorten’s same-sex marriage bill. Economic growth in Australia slowing – just today the ABS has announced Australian building approvals fell 4.4% in April from the month before. The only way for the Coalition Government to counter the slowing Australian economy is to undertake comprehensive reforms to increase Australian productivity and ‘free-up’ the Australian labour market – currently 2.5 million Australians (19.4%) are unemployed or under-employed.”

Electors were asked: *“If an election for the House of Representatives were held today – which party will receive your first preference?”*

Visit the Roy Morgan Online Store to browse our range of [Voter Profiles](#) by electorate, detailed [Voting Intention Demographics Reports](#) and [Most important Political Issue Reports](#) (all 150 electorates ranked by an issue).

Finding No. 6265 – This multi-mode Morgan Poll on Federal voting intention was conducted via face-to-face and SMS interviewing over the last two weekends May 23/24 & 30/31, 2015 with an Australia-wide cross-section of 3,140 Australian electors aged 18+, of all electors surveyed 1.5% (up 0.5%) did not name a party.

Federal Voting Intention Summary – House of Reps (%)

	L-NP	ALP	The Greens	Palmer United	Katter	Ind./ Others
RECENT FEDERAL ELECTION RESULTS	%	%	%	%	%	%
Election March 2, 1996	47.3 (8.6)	38.8	1.7	0.0	0.0	12.2
Election October 3 [^] , 1998	39.5 (5.3)	40.1	2.1	0.0	0.0	18.3
Election November 10, 2001	43 (5.6)	37.8	4.4	0.0	0.3	13.5
Election October 9, 2004	46.4 (5.9)	37.6	7.2	0.0	0.3	8.5
Election November 24, 2007	42.1 (5.9)	43.4	7.8	0.0	0.3	6.4
Election, August 21, 2010	43.6 (3.7)	38.0	11.8	0.0	0.3	6.3
Election, September 7, 2013	45.5 (4.3)	33.4	8.7	5.5	1.0	5.9
MORGAN POLL						
March 1/2 & 8/9, 2014	39.5 (2)	37	12	4	1	6.5
March 15/16 & 22/23, 2014	38 (2)	38.5	11	4.5	1	7
March 29/30 & April 5/6, 2014	38.5 (2)	34.5	12	5	1.5	8.5
April 12/13 & 19/20, 2014	38.5 (2)	34	13	5	1.5	8
April 26/27 & May 3/4, 2014	37.5 (2)	37	12	5.5	1	7
May 17/18, 2014	35 (2)	38.5	12	6.5	1.5	6.5
May 24/25 & May 31/ June 1, 2014	35 (2)	38	11	7.5	1	7.5
June 7/8, 2014	33 (1.5)	42	12	4.5	1	7.5
June 14/15, 2014	36.5 (2)	38	12	5.5	1	7
June 21/22 & 28/29, 2014	35 (2.5)	36.5	12	7	1.5	8
July 5/6 & 12/13, 2014	34 (2)	38.5	11.5	7.5	1	7.5
July 19/20 & 26/27, 2014	38 (2)	39	10.5	5	0.5	7
August 2/3 & 9/10, 2014	37.5 (2.5)	38	11	5.5	1	7
August 16/17 & 23/24, 2014	37.5 (2.5)	38.5	10.5	4.5	1.5	7.5
August 30/31 & September 6/7, 2014	38 (2.5)	37	10.5	4.5	1	9
September 13/14 & 20/21, 2014	38.5 (2)	37.5	12	4	1	7
September 27/28 & October 4/5, 2014	40 (2)	35	12	3.5	1.5	8
October 11/12 & 18/19, 2014	39.5 (2.5)	35.5	12	3.5	1	8.5
October 25/26 & November 1/2, 2014	38.5 (2)	37.5	12.5	3	1.5	7
November 8/9 & 15/16, 2014	38 (2)	38.5	12	2.5	2	7
November 22/23 & 29/30, 2014	39 (2.5)	37.5	12	2	1	8.5
December 6/7 & 13/14, 2014	35 (3)	41	11.5	2	1.5	9
January 3/4 & 10/11, 2015	38.5 (2.5)	38.5	9.5	2	2	9.5
January 23-27, 2015	37.5 (2.5)	39.5	12	3	1	7
January 31/ February 1 & 7/8, 2015	35.5 (2)	41.5	12	2	1	8
February 14/15 & 21/22, 2015	37.5 (2.5)	40.5	10	2	1.5	8.5
February 28/ March 1 & 7/8, 2015	39 (2.5)	38	11.5	2	1.5	8
March 14/15 & 21/22, 2015	38 (3)	40	11	1.5	1.5	8
March 28/29 & April 3-6, 2015	40.5 (3)	36	12.5	1.5	1.5	8
April 11/12 & 18/19, 2015	38.5 (2.5)	38	12	1	1.5	9
April 25/26 & May 2/3, 2015	40 (2.5)	37.5	11.5	1.5	1	8.5
May 16/17, 2015	41.5 (3)	35.5	12.5	1.5	1.5	7.5
May 23/24 & 30/31, 2015	41 (3)	37	13	1	1.5	6.5

Note: ^ 1998 Federal election results have been updated to include results from the electorate of Newcastle supplementary election. The L-NP did not have a candidate contesting the electorate of Newcastle.

Federal Voting Intention Summary – House of Reps (%)

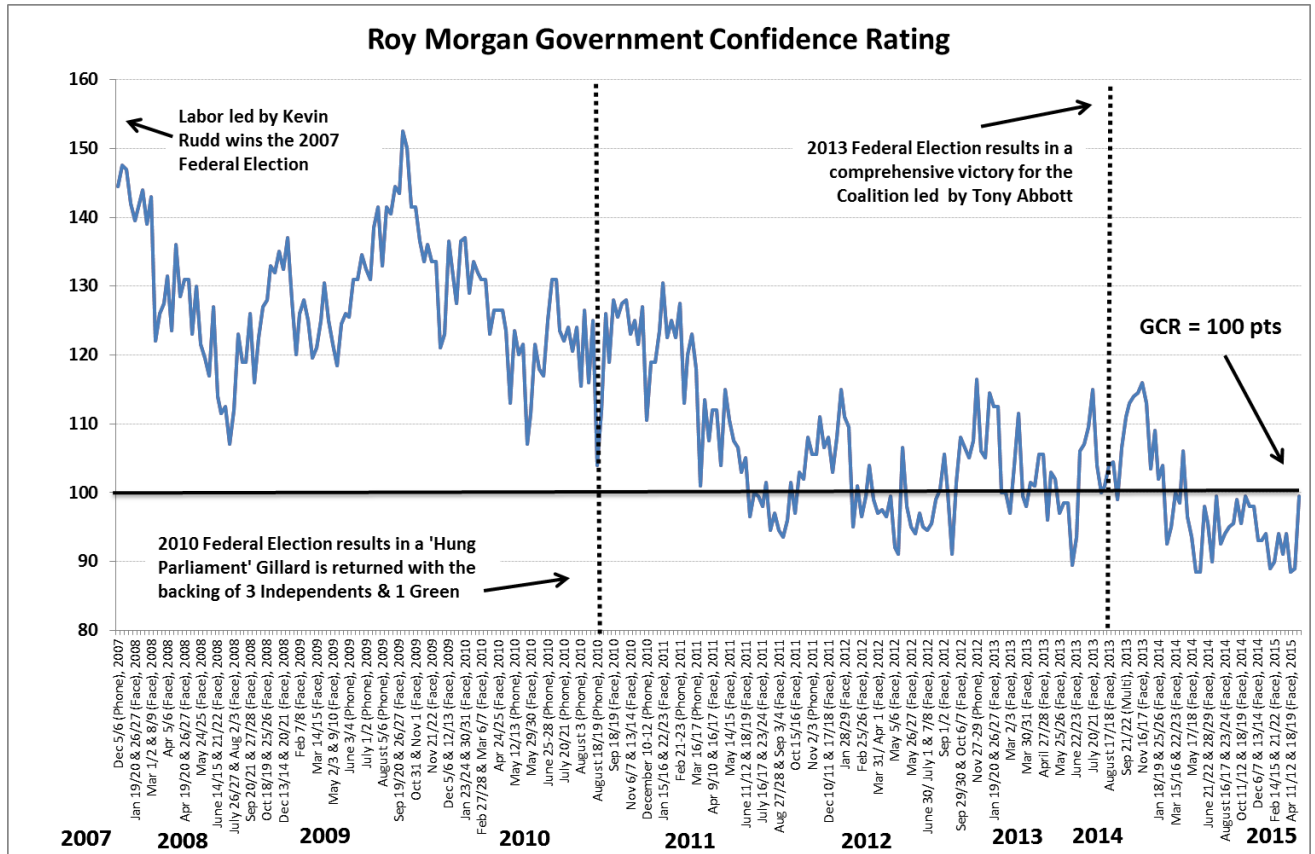
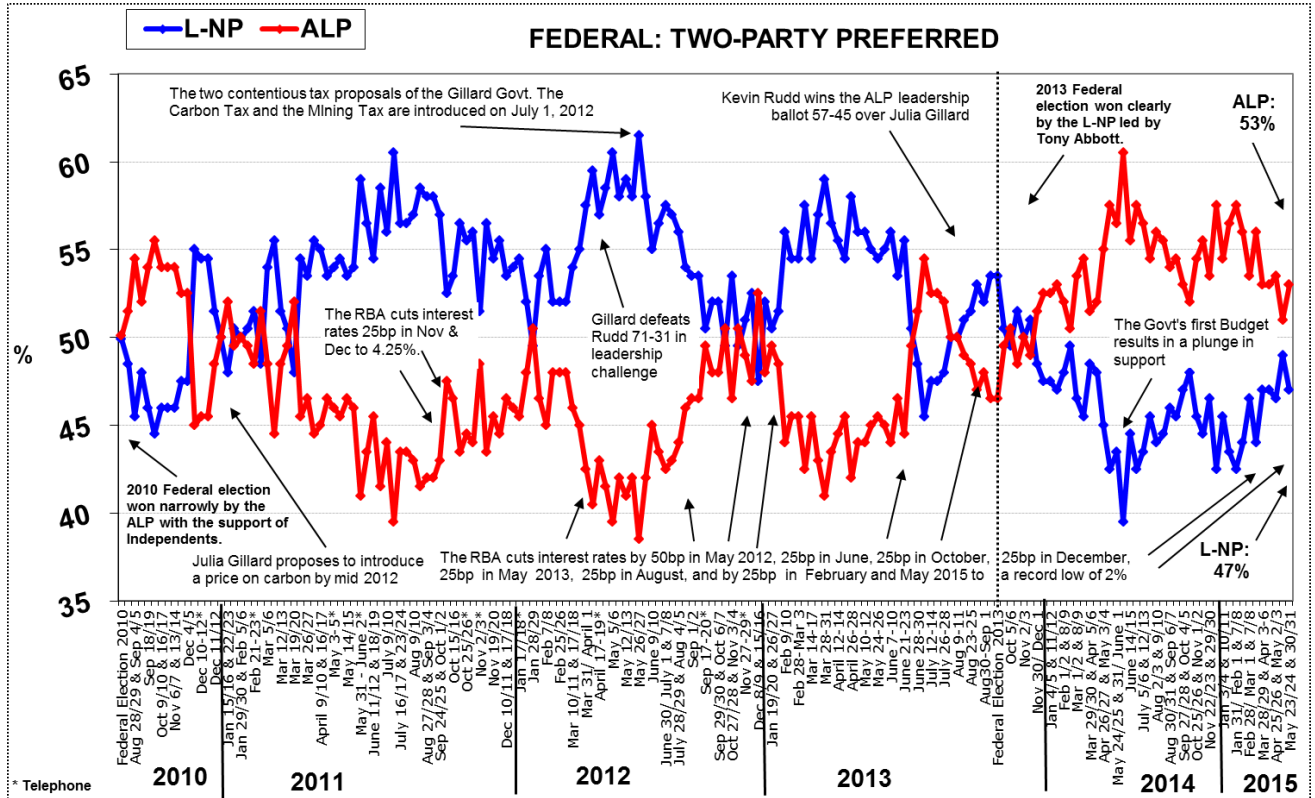
Two-Party Preferred Vote (%)

RECENT FEDERAL ELECTION RESULTS	L-NP	ALP
	%	%
Election, March 2, 1996	53.6	46.4
Election, October 3 [^] , 1998	49	51
Election, November 10, 2001	51	49
Election, October 9, 2004	52.7	47.3
Election, November 24, 2007	47.3	52.7
Election, August 21, 2010	49.9	50.1
Election, September 7, 2013	53.5	46.5
Final Pre-Election Morgan Poll – September 4-6, 2013	53.5	46.5

	Preferences distributed by how electors say they will vote		Preferences distributed by how electors voted at the 2013 election	
	%	%	%	%
MORGAN POLL	L-NP	ALP	L-NP	ALP
March 1/2 & 8/9, 2014	46.5	53.5	47.5	52.5
March 15/16 & 22/23, 2014	45.5	54.5	46.5	53.5
March 29/30 & April 5/6, 2014	48.5	51.5	48	52
April 12/13 & 19/20, 2014	48	52	48	52
April 26/27 & May 3/4, 2014	45	55	46.5	53.5
May 17/18, 2014	42.5	57.5	43.5	56.5
May 24/25 & May 31/ June 1, 2014	43.5	56.5	45	55
June 7/8, 2014	39.5	60.5	41	59
June 14/15, 2014	44.5	55.5	45.5	54.5
June 21/22 & 28/29, 2014	42.5	57.5	45.5	54.5
July 5/6 & 12/13, 2014	43.5	56.5	44	56
July 19/20 & 26/27, 2014	45.5	54.5	46	54
August 2/3 & 9/10, 2014	44	56	46	54
August 16/17 & 23/24, 2014	44.5	55.5	46	54
August 30/31 & September 6/7, 2014	46	54	47	53
September 13/14 & 20/21, 2014	45.5	54.5	46.5	53.5
September 27/28 & October 4/5, 2014	47	53	48.5	51.5
October 11/12 & 18/19, 2014	48	52	48	52
October 25/26 & November 1/2, 2014	45.5	54.5	46.5	53.5
November 8/9 & 15/16, 2014	44.5	55.5	46	54
November 22/23 & 29/30, 2014	46.5	53.5	47	53
December 6/7 & 13/14, 2014	42.5	57.5	43.5	56.5
January 3/4 & 10/11, 2014	45.5	54.5	47	53
January 23-27, 2015	43.5	56.5	44.5	55.5
January 31/ February 1 & 7/8, 2015	42.5	57.5	43	57
February 14/15 & 21/22, 2015	44	56	45	55
February 28/ March 1 & 7/8, 2015	46.5	53.5	46.5	53.5
March 14/15 & 21/22, 2015	44	56	46	54
March 28/29 & April 3-6, 2015	47	53	47	53
April 11/12 & 18/19, 2015	47	53	46	54
April 25/26 & May 2/3, 2015	46.5	53.5	47	53
May 16/17, 2015	49	51	48.5	51.5
May 23/24 & 30/31, 2015	47	53	48	52

[^] 1998 Federal Election results have been updated to include results from the electorate of Newcastle supplementary election. The L-NP did not have a candidate contesting the electorate of Newcastle. ****Multi = Multi-mode interviewing conducted via combined methodology.**

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE



Australia Heading In “Right” Or “Wrong” Direction

Electors were asked: “Generally speaking, do you feel that things in Australia are heading in the right direction or would you say things are seriously heading in the wrong direction?”

	Interviewing Dates — L-NP Government (Tony Abbott v Bill Shorten)						
	Aug 2/3 & 9/10	Aug 16/17 & 23/24	Aug 30/31 & Sep 6/7	Sep 13/14 & 20/21	Sep 20/27 & Oct 4/5	Oct 11/12 & 18/19	Oct 25/26 & Nov 1/2
	Face	Face	Face	Face	Face	Face	Face
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Right direction	37.5	38	38	38	40	39	39.5
Wrong direction	45	44	43	42.5	41	43.5	40
Roy Morgan GCR*	92.5	94	95	95.5	99	95.5	99.5
Can't say	17.5	18	19	19.5	19	17.5	20.5
TOTAL	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

	Interviewing Dates — L-NP Government (Tony Abbott v Bill Shorten)							
	Nov 8/9 & 15/16	Nov 22/23 & 29/30	Dec 6/7 & 13/14	Jan 3/4 & 10/11	Jan 24/25	Jan 31/ Feb 1 & 7/8	Feb 14/15 & 21/22	Feb 28/ Mar 1 & 7/8
	Face	Face	Face	Face	Face	Face	Face	Face
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Right direction	40.5	40.5	38	37	37.5	34.5	34.5	37.5
Wrong direction	42.5	42.5	45	44	43.5	45.5	44.5	43.5
Roy Morgan GCR*	98	98	93	93	94	89	90	94
Can't say	17	17	17	19	19	20	21	19
TOTAL	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

	Interviewing Dates — L-NP Government (Tony Abbott v Bill Shorten)						
	Mar 14/15 & 21/22	Mar 28/29 & April 3-6	April 11/12 & 18/19	April 25/26 & May 2/3	May 16/17	May 23/24 & 30/31	
	Face	Face	Face	Face	Face	Face	
	%	%	%	%	%	%	
Right direction	37	38.5	34	34	41.5	41.5	
Wrong direction	46	44.5	45.5	45	42	41.5	
Roy Morgan GCR*	91	94	88.5	89	99.5	100	
Can't say	17	17	20.5	21	16.5	17	
TOTAL	100	100	100	100	100	100	

Phone: Telephone survey method; Face: Face-to-face survey method. *Roy Morgan GCR = Roy Morgan Government Confidence Rating (100 plus the difference between the percentage of people who say the country is “going in the right direction” and the percentage who say the country is “going in seriously the wrong direction”).

Margin of Error

The margin of error to be allowed for in any estimate depends mainly on the number of interviews on which it is based. The following table gives indications of the likely range within which estimates would be 95% likely to fall, expressed as the number of percentage points above or below the actual estimate. The figures are approximate and for general guidance only, and assume a simple random sample. Allowance for design effects (such as stratification and weighting) should be made as appropriate.

Sample Size	Percentage Estimate			
	40%-60%	25% or 75%	10% or 90%	5% or 95%
500	±4.5	±3.9	±2.7	±1.9
1,000	±3.2	±2.7	±1.9	±1.4
1,500	±2.6	±2.2	±1.5	±1.1
2,000	±2.2	±1.9	±1.3	±1.0

Morgan Poll Accuracy — Recent Elections State & Federal (2006 – 2014)

The Morgan Poll has proven to be consistently the most accurate regular poll in recent Australian Elections — including the 2013 Federal Election, 2010 Federal Election, 2007 Federal Election, 2010 Victorian State Election & 2012 Queensland State Election.

The **Morgan Poll** was the most accurate of all polling companies at [the 2013 Federal Election](#) for the two-party preferred vote (L-NP: 53.5% cf. ALP 46.5%) (sample 4,937 electors).

The **Morgan Poll** was the most accurate of all polling companies at [the 2007 Federal Election](#) for both primary vote and two-party preferred predictions (sample 2,115 electors).

The **Morgan Poll** accurately predicted [that the ALP would win the 2006 Queensland Election with a reduced majority](#) (sample 604 electors).

The **Morgan Poll** accurately predicted [that the ALP would win the 2006 Victorian Election with a reduced majority](#) (sample 956 electors). The **Morgan Poll** was also the most accurate on the primary vote of the major parties for the Victorian election.

Note: The [discussion on Possum Pollytics](#) regarding Morgan and Newspoll is well worth reading.

The following included comment says it all: “I find it interesting that for the only poll in the last five years for which there is any ‘real’ figure with which to compare, i.e. the polls immediately before the 2004 election, Morgan (45.5%) was closer to the actual Coalition Primary (46.7%) than Newspoll (45%) or Nielsen (49%), and Morgan (38.5%) was also closer to the ALP actual primary (37.6%) than Newspoll (39%), and only marginally further away than Nielsen (37%). Since we have no idea of how far away the ongoing polls are from ‘reality’ (whatever that means), surely we should just go with what we know, that in the most recent testable case, Morgan was better at forecasting the actual primary vote than Newspoll. On what possible basis should we decide that the Newspoll or Nielsen primary vote estimate is ‘better’ than Morgan’s.”

[View Federal Voting Intention Trend](#)